

# ERZBERGER ASSASSINATED; OPPONENT OF MILITARISTS IN GERMANY SHOT

**Murder of Former Vice-Premier and Minister of Finance Occurred Near Offenburg, Baden, Where He Was Sojourning With His Family—Was Bitterly Opposed by Prussianism**

**WAS ADVOCATE OF PEACE AFTER U. S. ENTERED WAR**

**Proposed in Reichstag that Germany Make Peace Without Annexations—He Was Shot at and Wounded on Jan. 26, 1920—Was Blamed for Moral Collapse of German People**

Berlin, Aug. 26 (By the Associated Press).—Mathias Erzberger, former vice-premier and minister of finance, was murdered to-day.

Herr Erzberger was assassinated near Offenburg, Baden, where he was sojourning with his family. His body contained twelve bullet wounds.

Herr Erzberger had left Bad Griesbach, where he was taking the cure, in company with the Reichstag deputy Diaz for a foot tour of the Black forest. An hour later both men were confronted by two youths who separated them and then emptied revolvers into Herr Erzberger, who was killed instantly by shots in the head. Deputy Diaz also was wounded.

Mathias Erzberger, German vice-premier and minister of finance, was shot and wounded on Jan. 26, 1920, as he was leaving the criminal court building in Berlin after attending a hearing in a libel suit he had brought against Dr. Karl Helfferich, the former German vice-chancellor. His assailant gave his name as Oltwig von Hirschfeld, a former cadet officer, 20 years old, a student, and son of a Berlin bank official. Von Hirschfeld was arrested and was quoted as saying he considered Erzberger dangerous to the empire. He assailed him with two shots at Erzberger as the minister was entering his automobile. One bullet planned off the minister's watch chain and another entered his shoulder.

Erzberger roused a storm in Germany in July, 1917, more than a year before the armistice, by proposing a resolution in the Reichstag in favor of a peace without annexation and for parliamentary reform. Chancellor Hollweg declared this formula was unacceptable and Dr. Helfferich subsequently blamed Erzberger's peace proposal for the moral collapse of the German people. The former vice-chancellor accused Erzberger of treason, denounced him as a "menace to the purity of our public life" and invited him to bring suit for libel. He declared that Erzberger must be removed from public office "if our political life is again to become healthy and normal." He asserted also that Erzberger's fortune had been made during the war by utilizing his political and parliamentary position.

Erzberger accepted the challenge and instituted suit for libel. The hearing was acrimonious and assumed much political importance. Dr. Helfferich delivering denunciatory speeches in court while Erzberger vigorously defended himself and his action in seeking peace in 1917.

Herr Erzberger was for many years leader of the German center party and one of the leading figures in German public life after Germany's defeat in the war. His peace move of 1917 had made him the German Reichstag hero by reactionaries; but when Germany's military power collapsed he was made minister without portfolio in the cabinet of Prince Maximilian.

As a member of the German armistice delegation he conducted negotiations with Marshal Foch and later headed the majority socialists in a movement to form a new ministry and sign the peace treaty. His attitude throughout the armistice negotiations aroused against him the indignation of German military authorities and in June, 1919, it was reported that his residence had been fired upon by a Berlin mob. A plot said to have been formed by members of the officers' corps at Potsdam to assassinate him was revealed in September following.

Erzberger of Lowly Origin.

Born in Buttenhausen, Sept. 20, 1855, Erzberger was the son of a poor tailor. He became a schoolmaster, obtained a university education, studied international law and political economy, wrote several books on political and economic subjects and became a brilliant speaker and politician. He was elected to the Reichstag in 1903 as a member of the center (Catholic) party, as representative of small farmers, and became one of the leaders of a small liberal wing of that party. He is said to have been a pan-German during the early part of the war and to have engaged actively in spreading German propaganda. He was accused of having recommended the use by German troops of the flame thrower. Later he declared Germany's U-boat war was

failed and advocated its abandonment. Some time prior to the armistice he published a book in which he outlined a plan for league of nations.

Erzberger was elected member of the national assembly from Wuerttemberg in January, 1919, and in June became vice-premier and minister of finance. In the latter office he formulated the vast income tax and capital levy plan which he declared was necessary to enable Germany to pay her indemnities to the entente and to rehabilitate herself financially. It was claimed that his levy on German capital would greatly reduce the huge fortunes of German war profiteers and industrial leaders.

Herr Erzberger retired from the cabinet shortly after he recovered from the attack made upon him by Von Hirschfeld, who was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for the crime. He remained in private life for a time, but was elected to the Reichstag in June, 1920.

Later charges of sending capital abroad and other offenses were made against him by political opponents and last May the Reichstag lifted his parliamentary immunity. In the same month he made a political speaking tour of western Germany and was reported in all Berlin dispatches to have advocated the seizure of privately owned gold and silver, the immediate imposition of a capital tax levy and the enforcement of several socialization schemes.

The libel suit against Dr. Helfferich was won by Herr Erzberger on only one count, the former being held to have failed to prove that Erzberger intended to denounce Dr. Helfferich to the entente. Dr. Helfferich was fined 300 marks and costs.

## SHERIFF FAILS TO FIND EXPECTED TROUBLE

**Declares Conditions at Paper Mill Town of Montague, Me., Are Not as Bad as Reported.**

Bangor, Me., Aug. 26.—Difficulties at Montague, where one of the mills of the International Paper company is located and where disturbances were reported, were not in evidence to-day. Sheriff Fernandez of Penobscot county who was summoned to the vicinity to furnish protection to the property of the company stating that all is quiet. The affair has been considerably magnified in the press accounts, according to the management of the mill.

There have been no camps blown up and some parties unknown on Tuesday night used dynamite in destroying two waste gates in the dam at Montague, presumably to hinder logging operations. The mill management thereupon requested protection of Sheriff Fernandez who is now at Bangor with a posse. Everything is quiet, and no trouble is anticipated.

## WOMAN SUGGESTED

**For Member of American Disarmament Commission.**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—Selection of Mrs. Mary Chandler Hale, mother of Senator Hale of Maine, as a member of the American disarmament conference delegation, has been recommended by Representative Alice M. Robertson of Oklahoma, who announced yesterday that ten days ago while at the White House she had urged President Harding to appoint Mrs. Hale.

Since then, she said, the president had written her as follows:

"I must compliment you on your extreme good sense and your wisdom and discernment. Mrs. Hale is a very remarkable and highly typical representative of American womanhood."

Miss Robertson, however, said she did not think any woman would be appointed. Such action, she added, might be considered a "seeming act of international discourtesy to delegates from countries less progressive than the United States."

## MONTPELIER MAN PUT ON EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

**George B. Young Participating in National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.**

Cincinnati, Aug. 26.—Last night's session of the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws was given over to a discussion of the first tentative draft of a bill for an act concerning liability for participation in breaches of fiduciary obligations and to make uniform the law with reference thereto.

George B. Young of Montpelier, Vt., is on the newly appointed executive committee.

Thirty-eight states and Porto Rico are represented at the conference, which will hold morning, afternoon and night sessions daily until next Tuesday.

## TICKER SERVICE DECEIVED

**By Telephone Message, Source of Which is Being Sought.**

New York, Aug. 26.—In its investigation of a break in Mexican Petroleum after a false report regarding the company's dividend had been disseminated by a ticker service, the New York stock exchange to-day ordered its members to report their transactions in the stock yesterday and the day before, with names of clients, prices and other details. The ticker service declared it had been deceived by a telephone message and in this connection the order of the exchange for information as to short and long commitments was regarded as significant.

## ALL U. S. RIGHTS IRELAND SEEKS RECOGNIZED MORE MONEY

**As Affirmed Under the Unratified Treaty of Versailles**

**LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS DISAVOWED**

**As Far As U. S. Is Concerned, In New Treaty With Germany**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—Full title "to all the rights, privileges, immunities, reparations or advantages" specified for the United States under the unratified treaty of Versailles, is re-affirmed in the separate treaty with Germany signed yesterday at Berlin.

Both by blanket declaration and specific enumeration the treaty recognizes the claim of the American government to these benefits and at the same time disavows on the part of the United States any responsibility for provisions of the league of nations covenant, the Shanghai settlement, or the political realignments of Europe.

By the state department officials, the treaty is considered a full settlement, making possible not only a resumption of diplomatic relations but a large measure of commercial intercourse as well as through reaffirmation of the economic and financial concessions of the past Versailles.

There was some indication to-day that efforts would be made by the administration to secure Senate ratification as soon as possible after Congress reconvenes after the recess, so that the long-delayed rapprochement with Germany might become an accomplished fact. Such commercial and supplemental treaties as may be found necessary can then be negotiated through the ordinary diplomatic channels.

With the treaty signed and awaiting Senate action, there was a renewal of speculation here regarding a possible peace declaration to carry into effect the declarations of the congressional peace resolution. No official would indicate whether the proclamation might be expected to precede ratification.

Another question which remained unanswered from any authoritative sources related to the probable duration of the American occupation of German territory. No direct mention is made in the treaty of the withdrawal of American troops from the Rhine though there is a reaffirmation of the section of the Versailles treaty which permits the recent enemies of Germany to maintain forces on her border at her expense during the period allowed for payment of reparations.

## SEIZED LIQUORS MUST BE DISPOSED OF

**On Which Storage Charges Are Accruing, According to Order of Commissioner Haynes.**

Washington, D. C., Aug. 26.—Immediate disposition of liquors seized under the national prohibition act on which storage charges are accruing was ordered to-day by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes.

Instructions were sent to federal prohibition directors and international revenue collectors to request the United States attorneys in their districts to petition the courts for disposition orders for all seized liquors, automobiles, boats or other vehicles taken by the government for violation of the prohibition laws. Liquor, such as moonshine, adulterated and low proof liquor, having no commercial value, should be destroyed, Mr. Haynes said, while the high proof and unadulterated liquors should be diverted to commercial but non-beverage uses.

Incomplete reports from the various districts, Mr. Haynes said, estimated the total value of good liquors held by the government at about \$1,000,000.

## PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF GROUNDED SHIP

**The City of Atlanta Was Almost With in Sight of Her Dock at Boston When She Struck Ledge.**

Boston, Aug. 26.—Thirteen passengers on the steamship City of Atlanta, which grounded on Castle Island on her way up the harbor to-day, were transferred to tugs and landed after a delay of a few hours.

The steamer, operated by the Ocean Steamship company, was inward bound from Savannah and was almost within sight of her dock when she got off her course in the fog. She struck on a ledge at high water and as the tide receded it left her well up on the island. Part of the cargo of lumber, resin and naval stores was removed by lighters during the day and an effort to pull the steamer off was to be made on the afternoon tide. It was not known how badly she was damaged.

James Lewis of 81 Hill street is taking a week's vacation from duties in the Granite Savings bank of Barre.

A special meeting of division No. 1, A. O. H., will be held in K. of C. hall Friday evening, Aug. 28, at 7:30. All members are requested to be present. See order president.

## IRELAND SEEKS MORE MONEY

**Turning Down Premier Lloyd George's Terms, Dail Votes Big Loans**

**DE VALERA WAS RE-ELECTED**

**Letter Was Read to Irish Parliament—British Turn Is Next**

Dublin, Aug. 26 (By the Associated Press).—The reply of Eamon De Valera to Premier Lloyd George sums up southern Ireland's position on an Irish settlement, which is and must remain unchanged. Mr. De Valera declared in addressing the Dail Eireann to-day after reading the reply at the public session of that body.

The Dail re-elected Mr. De Valera and the members of 500,000,000 in Ireland and \$200,000,000 in America. After reading the letter to Mr. Lloyd George to the Dail, Mr. De Valera said: "That reply sums up our position, and I do not think it necessary to deal with it now, particularly as we haven't got a reply from the British government."

"Our position is unchanged. We cannot change our position, because it is fundamentally sound. Just the moment we get off that fundamental rock, we are lost. We have no use for rights. No right can be made except on that rock, and on that rock we shall stand."

Mr. De Valera proposed Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, as vice-president and minister of foreign affairs, and the election of the other ministers, and the Dail so voted.

The text of the letter, which bears the date of Aug. 24, reads: "The anticipatory judgment I gave in my reply of Aug. 10, has been confirmed. I laid the proposals of your government before the Dail Eireann and by a unanimous vote it has rejected them."

"From your letter of Aug. 13, it is clear that the principle we are asked to accept was that the 'geographical propinquity of Ireland to Great Britain imposed the condition of the subordination of Ireland's right to Great Britain's strategic interests as she conceives them, and that the very length and persistence of the efforts made in the past to compel Ireland's acquiescence in a foreign domination imposed the condition of acceptance of that domination now."

"We cannot believe that your government intended to commit itself to the principle of sheer militarism, destructive of international morality and fatal to the world's peace. If a small nation's right to independence is forfeit when a more powerful neighbor covets its territory for military or other advantages it is supposed to confer there is an end to liberty. No longer can any small nation claim the right to a separate existence. Holland and Denmark can be made subservient to Germany, Belgium to Germany or to France; Portugal to Spain."

"If nations that have been forcibly annexed to an empire lose thereby the title to independence they can be for them no real title to freedom."

"In Ireland's case, to speak of her seceding from a partnership she has not accepted or from an allegiance which has not undertaken to render, is fundamentally false, just as the claim to subordinate Ireland's right to British strategy is fundamentally unjust. To neither can we, as representatives of the nation, lend countenance."

"If our refusal to betray our nation's honor and the trust that has been reposed in us is to be made an issue of war by Great Britain we deplore it. We are as conscious of our responsibilities to the living as we are mindful of principle or of our obligations to the heroic dead."

"We have no sought war nor do we seek war, but if war be made upon us we must defend ourselves, and shall do so, confident that whether our defense be successful or unsuccessful, no body of representative Irish men or Irish women will ever prosper to the nation the surrender of its birthright."

"We long to end the conflict between Great Britain and Ireland. If your government be determined to impose its will upon us by force, and antecedent to negotiations, to insist upon conditions that involve a surrender of our whole national position and make negotiation a mockery, the responsibility for the continuance of the conflict rests upon you."

"On the basis of the broad guiding principle of government by the consent of the governed, peace can be secured—a peace that will be just and honorable to all and fruitful of concord and inducing to amity."

"To negotiate such a peace the Dail Eireann is ready to appoint representatives and if your government accepts the principle proposed, to invest them with plenary powers to meet and arrange with you for its application in detail."

Coolidge Leaves Vermont.

Northampton, Mass., Aug. 26.—Vice-President Calvin Coolidge with Mrs. Coolidge and their two sons, Calvin, Jr., and John C., motored to their home here last night after two weeks' stay at the home of the vice-president's father, Colonel John C. Coolidge, in Plymouth, Vt. Vice-President Coolidge said to-day that he expected to remain in his home city until after the 1921 anniversary celebration of the town of Williamburg, Sept. 4, at which he will be a speaker.

## DIERS REFUSE TO PROBE RUINS

**Because of Swift Current In the River Humbler**

**CRANES TUGGING AT HUGE AIRSHIP**

**Sand Is Fast Covering Up Wreckage of the ZR-2**

Hull, Eng., Aug. 26. (By the Associated Press).—Workmen engaged in salvaging the wreckage of the ill-famed ZR-2 from the turbid waters of the Humber, where it fell with its human freight on Wednesday evening, employed powerful cranes to-day to lift the skeleton of the airship. It was believed that as soon as the twisted and tangled frame work was raised it would be possible to recover the bodies of many of the men who died when the dreadnought of the air collapsed and caught fire.

The work of lifting the wreckage was a herculean task, for in addition to the great weight of the aluminum framework and the pendant gondolas carrying the driving machinery, the swift current of the river had already begun to cover the immersed ruins with deposits of sand. Divers who went down yesterday found the current so strong that their work was attended by great danger and they finally declined to take further chances beneath the water.

Official inquiry into the cause of the disaster will begin to-morrow morning at Howden. The United States will be represented by a naval attaché, who will sit with the court.

## SEN. PAGE TO RETIRE AT END OF PRESENT TERM

**Public Announcement Made of His Purpose After Being in Public Life for Over Half a Century.**

Hyde Park, Aug. 26.—United States Senator Carroll S. Page is to retire from the Senate at the expiration of his present term in March, 1923, an announcement to that effect being made in a letter to L. H. Lewis, editor of the Morrisville News and Citizen, and brother-in-law of the senator.

Senator Page's statement is as follows: "The question has been asked me, and I should expect the weeks multiplied it would be often repeated, 'Do you intend to be a candidate in 1922?' I have tried to give the best of that question as 'United States senator.' The question is a proper one and in justice to my friends should be finally answered now. My answer is 'No.'"

"It is 32 years since, as representative of my back, I first entered public life. While my official service has not, of course, been continuous, I have, nevertheless, been actively interested in public affairs all these years. I shall always be proud of the generous support that has made that service possible. I have tried to give the best that was in me, according to my opportunities, for the good of the people who have called me to serve."

"I am to-day the oldest living United States senator and when my present term expires, I have entered my 81st year. The time has come when home is the dearest spot on earth and at the end of my present term I want to spend the years remaining to me back with my old friends in Vermont."

"Sincerely yours,"

"Carroll S. Page."

Hyde Park, Vt., Aug. 22, 1921.

Announcement of Senator Page's intention to retire at the expiration of his present term will, no doubt, be followed by the announcement of the candidacy of Representative Frank L. Greene of St. Albans, of the first Vermont district, who has been frequently mentioned in connection with the senatorship. Representative Greene has been known to express the desire that at the fitting time he might be elected to the senatorship.

## CHOSE WATERBURY CENTER MAN

**A. A. Newcomb President of Vermont Postmasters' League.**

Burlington, Aug. 26.—The annual meeting of the Vermont state branch of the league of postmasters, third and fourth class, was held in this city yesterday in the courtroom at the federal building. The meeting was formally opened at 10 o'clock in the morning by President S. C. Voody of Cabot.

Postmaster James E. Burke and Daniel J. Casey, cashier at the local postoffice, both addressed the meeting on matters pertaining to the department. Postmaster Burke recalled the different rules and regulations covering specific cases in which the postmasters were interested, and told of ways that the department recommended that the service be improved. Mr. Burke reminded the assembled postmasters that the only way to obtain the best service in the department was to have the cooperation of the general public. He cited instances where the public could help the employees in a large measure.

To obtain the best service, Mr. Burke, the public must meet the post-office people at least halfway.

Mr. Casey spoke on the accounting department of the postoffice service.

Following this officers were elected for the coming year as follows: President, A. A. Newcomb of Waterbury Center; vice-president, A. T. Davis of Marshfield; secretary and treasurer, R. H. Royce of Johnson; representatives to the next annual convention of the Postmasters' league at Washington, R. H. Royce of Johnson and S. C. Voody of Cabot.

It was also decided yesterday at a meeting of the executive committee to hold the next annual meeting of the Vermont branch of the league at the Burlington postoffice as the central co-operating office in Vermont.

## MAIN ST. REALTY TRANSFERRED

**Sortwell Property Bought By M. S. Levin and Harris Yett**

**WHO INTEND NO CHANGE AT PRESENT**

**Property Has 219 Feet Frontage on Main St., Contains Adams Store**

A real estate deal which has been near completion for several days, was consummated yesterday when Myer S. Levin of Barre and Harris Yett of Montpelier purchased the real estate on the westerly side of North Main street from Depot square southerly to the Eastman building. Purchase was made from D. R. Sortwell, a resident of Maine, and the price paid for the property was \$3,000.

The property has a frontage on Main street of approximately 219 feet and an area of approximately 19,400 square feet. It is bounded in the rear by the tracks of the Barre & Chelsea railroad, and it contains the Adams Co. store building.

In addition to the Adams store, the largest single store on the property, there are several other smaller establishments. These are: Morrison's cigar store, at 205 North Main street, and Barber shop, 203 North Main street, and Gallagher's shoe shining parlors at the same number. The Perry and Noonan undertaking firm, which fronts on Depot square, is also included in the property.

In his report of the sale Mr. Levin announced that, for the present, at least, he contemplated no change in the manner in which the property has been managed. He further stated there would be no change of tenants, nor a change in rent.

Mr. Levin and Mr. Yett are prominent in Barre as principal stockholders of the Union Clothing store at 213 North Main street, which the two men also have considerable interest in the Union Dry Goods Co., at 191 North Main street.

Mr. Sortwell, who has been the owner of the property for several years, is the son of A. F. Sortwell, formerly prominent in this city as president of the Montpelier and Wells River railroad. It was from the latter that the present owner obtained the property.

There had been a previous attempt to obtain this block from Mr. Sortwell by a group of Armenian business men. In fact, it had been rumored that the sale was practically closed, but the deal seems to have fallen through at the last moment, and Mr. Levin seized the opportunity of obtaining the property.

## VERMONT RED MEN IN CONFERENCE

**Reports of Officers Were Submitted at Convention Held in Montpelier.**

The great council of Vermont of the Improved Order of Red Men met in the Knights of Pythias hall in Montpelier to-day. The election of officers will occur during the afternoon. The reports of officers took place this morning. These showed a healthy growth during the year. Considerable time was occupied in a discussion of doing more work for the orphans of the members.

Last evening the annual supper, preceding the meeting of the great council, took place, being served by the members of the local lodge. It was hoped that a great council of that organization might be formed at this time, but owing to one tribe not certifying the required number within the limited time, it will not take place until next year.

Among the speakers Thursday evening were Harry M. Young, grand chief of records of New Hampshire, who represented the great council of the United States. He spoke upon the growth of the order and the good work that is being done for orphans. Fred Clark of Brattleboro, great sachem, F. R. Dawley of Montpelier, great keeper of wampum, G. E. Rock of East Barre, great keeper of records, J. O. Tupper of Brattleboro, great junior sagamore, J. E. Wright, great senior sagamore, and A. E. Humphrey, representative to the great council of the United States, were among speakers, while Dr. E. C. Barrett of Montpelier, past great sachem, was toast master. The increase in membership in the nation in 1920 was 45,404 and in 1919, 37,838. Considerable emphasis was given to the excellent work done by the fraternity during the war.

## K. OF P. COMMITTEE NAMED

**To Investigate Co-operation With New Hampshire Pythians.**

M. G. Morse, grand chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, pursuant to the vote taken in grand lodge Wednesday, has appointed the following committee: Homer C. Ladd, Barre; George H. Bucklin, Rutland; A. H. George, St. Albans; D. J. Beattie, Burlington and Hugh Buchanan, Orleans. This committee will investigate the matter of co-operating with New Hampshire in the care of the aged members, wives of deceased members and their children in the Benham Thompson Home in Swansey, N. H. The committee, when it has found what arrangements can be made with the Pythian office corporation of New Hampshire, will report to the executive council of the grand lodge which is composed of the grand officers and grand supreme representatives, then the action to be taken will be decided upon. Very likely some plans of co-operation will be developed.

# MINERS' HEADS TURNED BACK MARCHING MOB

**DUXBURY HERB-HUNTER KILLED A BLACK BEAR**

Duxbury, Aug. 26.—While wandering about in the woods after herbs, J. E. Nicholson was somewhat surprised to run across a black bear yesterday. Having run across the bear, Mr. Nicholson did not run away but promptly brought up his gun and the bear fell dead before the unerring aim of the herb-hunter. The place of the encounter was about a mile from the Wilder Thomas place on Scrabble hill. Mr. Bruin weighed 125 pounds.

## JULIUS E. WILCOX SUPERIOR JUDGE

**Gov. Hartness Appoints His Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs to the Position.**

Julius E. Wilcox, a member of the Montpelier law firm of Gleason & Wilcox and at present Gov. Hartness' secretary of civil and military affairs, has been appointed by Governor Hartness to be superior judge of the Vermont judiciary system, filling the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Zed S. Stanton and the advancement in position of the five other superior judges. Mr. Wilcox has accepted and expects to qualify for the position about the first of next month.

It is probable that the new judge will have his first assignment in Rutland county, where Judge Stanton was to have presided at the fall term. Attorney Wilcox's name had frequently been mentioned in connection with the appointment, but it is said that Gov. Hartness had not discussed the matter with him. Gov. Hartness had Miss Margaret Roberts, stenographer, make out the judge's commission and carry it to Secretary Wilcox at the close of business in the executive offices last evening.

The appointee is nearly 42 years of age, having been born in Bridport, Addison county, Oct. 2, 1879. He went to school at Crown Point and Port Henry, N. Y., later entering Middlebury college, from which institution he was graduated in 1901. After being admitted to the bar, Mr. Wilcox resided for a time in Ludlow, Windsor county, but since 1917 he has been located in Montpelier.

Mr. Wilcox has been connected with the legislature several terms, having been official reporter in the Senate in 1906, second assistant clerk of the House in 1912, 1915 and 1918 and clerk of that body in 1919-21. He was one of the commissioners on statutory revision in 1913, assistant to the commissioner to revise the statutes, 1915-16 and one of the commissioners to edit the general laws of 1917 and 1917-18.

Mr. Wilcox was prominent in the campaign to secure the election of Gov. Hartness and later became secretary of civil and military affairs to the governor, showing marked efficiency in that department.

## OFFERS PLACE TO H. B. SHAW

**As Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs.**

Gov. Hartness to-day offered to Judge H. B. Shaw of the Burlington municipal court the position of secretary of civil and military affairs. It is not known whether Judge Shaw will accept.

## JEFFORDS—SHOREY

**Williamstown Man Married Last Night to Plainfield Girl.**

On Thursday evening at 9 o'clock the home of Mrs. Ellen Shorey in Plainfield was the scene of a very pretty wedding when her daughter, Miss Bessie Shorey, and Richard S. Jeffords were united in marriage. Mendelssohn's wedding march was played by Miss Madella Shorey, a sister of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Hewitt of Plainfield, the singing service being used.

The bride wore a lovely gown of white georgette crepe and white satin, with pearl trimmings. She carried a white breasted silk bag, presented by a great-aunt, Mrs. Anson Perkins of Boston, who is 76 years of age, this being a piece of her own handiwork, made for the occasion.

The house was very beautifully decorated with evergreen and gladioli. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

Out of town guests were the parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Haden Jeffords, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Jeffords and Mr. and Mrs. Alden Jewett and son, Lloyd, all of Williamstown, Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Shorey and son, Winston, from Wheelock.

Miss Shorey was for several years a very successful teacher in the Williamstown village school. Mr. Jeffords is one of the successful young business men of Williamstown.

They left this morning for a short trip to Boston and vicinity, carrying with them the best wishes of a host of friends. On their return they will make their home in Williamstown.

## STRUCK BY FLYING BOARD.

William Casey Injured in Mill at North Duxbury.

Waterbury, Aug. 26.—William Casey was injured at the mill of the Duxbury Lumber Co. at North Duxbury yesterday when a board flew from a saw and struck him in the side, hurting his arm and upper part of his body. Had the board struck two inches lower it might have killed the man. Casey was brought to the home of his mother, Mrs. Annie Casey, here.

**Frank Keeney, President, and Fred Mooney, Secretary, Will Endeavor to Have Thousand Miners Desist from Purpose to March to Mingo County**

Madison, W. Va., Aug. 26.—The advance guard of the marching miners on their way from Marmet to Mingo as a protest against Governor Morgan's martial law was turned back by C. F. Keeney, president of District 17, United Mine Workers, and Fred Mooney, secretary, after it had passed through Madison shortly after noon.

## TROOPS BEGIN MOVEMENTS TO THAT REGION

**The Marchers Were Proceeding Stolidly on Their Way and Promised to Be in Madison, the County Seat, By To-night—Governor Morgan Confers With Gen. Bandholtz**

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Brigadier General H. H. Bandholtz reached Charleston early to-day and got into communication with Governor Morgan. The governor, it is stated, laid the situation growing out of the march of miners before General Bandholtz. Later General Bandholtz communicated with President Keeney and Secretary Mooney and asked that they with Harold Houston, attorney for the United Mine Workers, meet him at the Capitol.

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## TROOPS ARE READY AT MOMENT'S NOTICE

**To Be Sent Into West Virginia Coal Fields to Prevent Disorder.**

Chillicothe, O., Aug. 26.—Regular army troops numbering between 500 and 600, including 150 who arrived this morning from Columbus barracks, were held in readiness shortly before noon to leave Camp Sherman for the West Virginia coal fields. Railroad coaches were ready for entrainment and the men, under full field equipment were prepared to depart immediately upon receipt of orders.

## MARCHING COLUMN PASSES PEYTONA

**And Is Due to Be in Madison, the County Seat, By To-night.**